

SUICIDE

Committed By E. S. McIntire, Druggist, of Cadiz.

LINGERED SEVERAL HOURS.

SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHY HE SHOT HIMSELF.

NATIVE OF McLEAN COUNTY.

Cadiz, Ky., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—E. S. McIntire, a druggist, committed suicide in his apartment over his store today by shooting himself with an old-fashioned four-barreled pistol. McIntire was making to his wife and daughter in the store this morning, and seemed to be in a cheerful mood. It was about 9:30 o'clock when he left the store and went to his apartment. Within a few minutes after he had left a shot was heard in the upper story, and the neighbors, hearing the sound, in an instant rushed to the door. McIntire was lying on the floor with blood streaming from his mouth. He was conscious up to the time he was shot, and when asked why he shot himself he said that he did not know.

BOURBON CIRCUIT COURT.

Special Judge Carroll Tells Attorneys He Intends Cleaning Up Doctet.

Paris, Ky., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—The November term of the Bourbon Circuit Court began today. The docket is a large one, with many old equity and civil cases, about thirty felonies, including one murder case, and six divorce suits. Judge John D. Carroll, who was appointed by Gov. Beckham to replace the late Judge John H. Carroll, took the bench at 10 o'clock. He immediately directed the attorneys to clean up the docket, and to be ready for trial when called.

THE MAY NOT RECOVER.

Miss May Louise Boulden Burned In Lamp Explosion.

Paris, Ky., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—Miss May Louise Boulden, daughter of Postmaster Reside Boulden, of Louisville, met with an accident that may cost her life. She was sitting in a chair when a lamp exploded, and she was thrown to the ground. She was taken to the hospital, but her condition is so serious that she may not recover.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

Mrs. Sallie Heaton, Postmistress At Croppers, Under Arrest.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—Mrs. Sallie Heaton, postmistress of Croppers, was arrested on a warrant issued by the United States marshal here today. She is charged with embezzlement of postal funds. She was taken to the jail, and will appear in court tomorrow.

Has No Jurisdiction.

Covington, Ky., Nov. 28.—In the case of the Kentucky Colonist Oil Company of Arizona vs. the Burt & Free Company of Kentucky, Judge Cochran today held that the court has no jurisdiction. The case was brought here by the Burt & Free Company, but the judge ruled that the matter should be decided in Arizona.

Farmer Badly Hurt.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Nov. 28.—Joseph C. Adcock, a farmer of Church Hill, while driving across the bridge at Leitchfield, was struck by a freight train. He was hurled twenty feet in the air, and his body was badly injured. He was taken to the hospital, but his condition is so serious that he may not recover.

Shelby Sentinel Changes Hands.

Shelbyville, Ky., Nov. 28.—The Hon. M. O'Sullivan, former member of the Legislature from Shelby, has purchased the Shelby Sentinel and will assume management of the paper today. Mr. O'Sullivan is a writer of recognized ability, and it is predicted that he will make the Sentinel one of the most interesting papers of the State.

Abraham Mann Dies of Dropsy.

Henderson, Ky., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—Abraham Mann, a prominent merchant and capitalist of this city, died this morning of dropsy. He was fifty-eight years old. He was married to Miss Fannie Sullivan, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who, with four sons, survives him.

Postmaster Badly Burned.

Millsboro, Ky., Nov. 28.—A lamp exploded in the post-office, and it is B. Boulden, the postmaster, was badly burned on the face and neck. He was taken to the hospital, and his condition is so serious that he may not recover.

Dies In the Asylum.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Nov. 28.—Charles Shackelford, for forty years a well-known physician of the county, died last night. He was sixty-five years old, and had been an inmate of the Western Asylum for some time. He had no relatives in the vicinity.

Henderson Man Fatally Shot.

Henderson, Ky., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—Edward Hawkins was fatally shot in the stomach by Paul Howard today. The row was over a game of cards. Howard is in jail and claims self-defense. He says that Hawkins assaulted him with rocks.

Louisville Doctor On Programme.

Williamstown, Ky., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—The Kentucky Medical Society will meet at Walton on Thursday, December 8. Dr. August Schach-

lar, of Louisville, is on the programme, his subject being "Radical Cure of Insular Rheumatism."

Report of Killing Eroneous.

Williamsburg, Ky., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—The report sent out that Matt Harris, the supposed murderer of the Curd brothers, had shot and killed William Harris, his cousin, and Arthur Adams, is erroneous.

The Vote of Oregon.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 28.—The official count of the vote cast at the recent presidential election shows: Roosevelt, 60,455; Parker, 17,721; Swallow, 3,806; Debs, 7,439; Wilson, 743. Roosevelt's plurality 42,934.

Married at Newport.

Newport, Ky., Nov. 28.—James T. Hunter, aged thirty-five, and Josephine Carey, both of Louisville, arrived here this morning and were married by Squire Hutchinson.

Mrs. Skaggs Acquitted.

Greensburg, Ky., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—The trial of Mrs. Amanda Skaggs for killing her husband, John E. Skaggs, this county, some time ago, resulted in acquittal.

Baby Scalded To Death.

Ashland, Ky., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—The two-year-old baby of James Campbell, of Ashland, was scalded to death this morning and was buried this afternoon.

WIFE OF A CLEVELAND PHYSICIAN THE DEFENDANT.

A Massachusetts Man Seeks To Recover From Her The Amount of \$100,000.

New York, Nov. 28.—A sensation has been caused here by the bringing of a suit by Herbert D. Newton, of Brookline, Mass., against Mrs. Jessie Chadwick, of Cleveland, O., for \$100,000, for money loaned. Mrs. Chadwick is the wife of a Cleveland physician. In addition to Mr. Newton, she is the wife of a Cleveland physician. In addition to Mr. Newton, she is the wife of a Cleveland physician.

NEW TRIAL

FOR NAN PATTERSON ON ACCOUNT OF JUROR'S ILLNESS.

The Jury Discharged and a Retrial of the Case Will Begin Next Monday.

New York, Nov. 28.—The jury in the Patterson murder trial was discharged today, and a retrial will begin next Monday.

THE MACHINE, LADEN WITH MONEY, ARRIVES JUST IN TIME TO RESTORE CONFIDENCE.

Cleveland, Nov. 28.—A spectacular dash of a red automobile laden with money, and driven by a man in a top hat, was seen in the city today. The machine was loaded with money, and its arrival was enough to restore confidence in the bank.

PRIVATE PROPERTY MISSING.

Moscow, Nov. 28.—People arriving from the Far East tell a remarkable story of the mysterious disappearance of the trunk of a man named...

THE EASY, LUXURIOUS FEELING FOUND IN SMOKING JACKETS BEARING MY MARK.

IS NOT THE PRODUCT OF CHANCE—BUT OF MY SYSTEM.

AT YOUR DEALERS—MODERATELY PRICED.

ROSENWALD & WEIL, CHICAGO.

Write me for full particulars.

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DEATH

Claims Kentucky's Last Of Secretary of War For 1904 Is Submitted.

OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION. RECOMMENDATIONS ARE MADE

MRS. SUSAN STRINGER BENNETT LIVED NEAR SMITHLAND.

WAS A REMARKABLE WOMAN. WORK IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Smithland, Ky., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—Mrs. Susan Stringer Bennett, the only real daughter of the Revolution in Kentucky, and probably the oldest one of sixty in the United States, died at her home in Livingston county, six miles from this place, Saturday, from the infirmities of old age.

Mrs. Bennett would have been ninety-five years of age had she lived until next April. She was born in Georgia in 1810. Her father was Leonard Stringer, who fought in the Revolution under Col. Elijah Clark. Mrs. Bennett was married to the Paducah chapter of the American Revolution in 1830.

She came with her parents to Kentucky when ten years of age, after residing for a while near Nashville, Tenn., where her father was associated with Andrew Jackson. Her father died in Livingston county, and she remained there until her marriage to Alfred Bennett, a native of Livingston county, who died seventeen years ago.

She was remarkably well preserved, and retained possession of all her faculties until her illness, which lasted only a few days. She was a devoted wife, mother and grandmother. She was married to Alfred Bennett, a native of Livingston county, who died seventeen years ago.

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REPORT

Of Secretary of War For 1904 Is Submitted.

RECOMMENDATIONS ARE MADE

TOTAL STRENGTH OF REGULAR ARMY IS 60,193.

WORK IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The annual report of the Secretary of War for 1904 was submitted today to the President. It is a lengthy document and covers in detail the military operations for the past year. The work accomplished in the Philippines is set forth, and the recommendation is made that this legislation be adopted as will attract to the islands the investment of capital in the construction of railways and other enterprises. A condensation of the report follows:

Strength of the Army.

To the President: I have the honor to transmit the following report of operations of 1904, as required by the act of March 3, 1879, and to recommend that the same be approved by the Senate and House of Representatives.

On the 7th of December, 1903, the date of the last annual report, the strength of the United States Army, according to the latest report which had been received from the military departments, was 60,193, consisting of 2,681 officers and 57,512 enlisted men.

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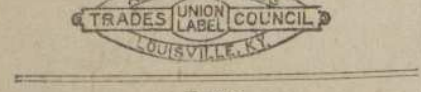
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HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS AND — OTHERS.

The better class of dr

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DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.
Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.



Rates.
Daily edition, one year, \$6.00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year, 8.00
Daily and Sunday, one month, .75
Weekly edition, one year, 1.00

To City Subscribers.
Daily, delivered, .12 per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered, .15 per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered, 1 month, .50

Postage.
Entered at the Louisville post-office as
second-class matter.
10, 12 and 14 pages, .1 cent
16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 pages, .2 cents
26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 pages, .3 cents

Telephone Numbers.
Business department, 1340
Editorial rooms, 1776

Communications.
All communications should be addressed
to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals.
If writers who submit MSS. for
publication wish to have rejected articles
returned, they must in all cases send
stamps. The editors are glad to examine
MSS., but return postage must be included.

TEN PAGES.
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1904

"Business."
Monday Evening, Nov. 28.—The New
York stock market was irregular to-day,
but active. While there was a great deal
of profit-taking in some lines of stocks,
there were notable advances in others.
Illinois Central advanced five points,
rumors of an increased dividend. The
Southern trunk lines scored violent
advances. Louisville and Nashville being
one of the favorites. In the industrial
market common stock was a leader, making
a conspicuous advance.

The bears were in full control of the
Chicago wheat market, the break resulting
in a loss of 14 1/2¢ for December and
15 1/2¢ for May options. Corn was up
1/2¢ and provisions 5 1/2¢ higher.
Call money ruled strong at 3 1/2 per cent.
Time loaned at 2 1/2 per cent.
Cotton closed quiet, after an active
day.

Cattle were steady in Chicago.
Let Us Begin At Home.

Alkon, South Carolina, has set an example
which ought to be followed in
every State of the South, to say nothing
of the other parts of the country.
So great was the interest in the affair
that a half-holiday was observed and
the business men of the town closed
their doors and went over to the court-
house, where they organized the Alkon
County Law and Order League.

The purpose of this league is to abolish
lynchings, to enforce civil disqualifications
against man-slayers and to execute
the law against concealed weapons.

The members of the league pledge
themselves "to carry no concealed
weapons, to inform on and assist in the
prosecution of all who do carry them;
never to assist by their presence at a
lynching or to withhold information
against those who do so assist, and
never to vote for any one who has committed
himself and disqualification for
office of such persons."

Maj. Hammond, in an address at the
meeting, is reported by the New York
Sun as giving statistics to show that
"lynchings, ready-weapon killings and
immunity for the murderers are particularly
frequent in South Carolina. They
put the number of homicides from July
1 to September 30 of the present year at
fifty-four, besides sixty-eight other as-
saults with intent to kill. The annual
report of the Attorney General for 1902,
which does not differ materially from
that of some years preceding, enumerates
2,304 cases of crime as tried and
disposed of in 1902. This is only an ap-
proximate statement of the crimes
committed, there being many cases
where, for different reasons, there was
no prosecution or examination made by
the courts. One-half of the accused
were pronounced innocent by the
courts. Many more than half of those
charged with murder and assault, with
intent to kill were declared not guilty."

It is too often the case that in the
South attempt to make some excuse
for lynch law by saying that it is
provoked by the crime against woman-
hood. Maj. Hammond showed the fal-
lacy of this. He pointed out that "of
the 2,375 lynchings recorded as oc-
curring in recent years in the United
States—100 of them, I regret profoundly
to say, in Carolina—only nineteen
in every 100 were for this offense. The
other eighty-one cases arose from fifty-
six different causes, ranging from murder
and other crimes down to personal un-
popularity."

The South has a right to call attention
to the fact that human nature is
the same the country over; that similar
crimes arouse the same resentment,
North or South, East or West. But
it is no justification of mob law in the
South to show that under similar con-
ditions mob law is resorted to
elsewhere. Whatever indictments may
be brought against other sections,
there is no denying that an
indictment holds against us for the fre-
quency of our homicides and for the
lynchings. It is time that we were honest
enough to recognize this and curing our-
selves, rather than bandying counter-
charges with others who prefer to ex-
cuse their own defects to reforming
their own.

Alkon's example is commended by the
Courier-Journal to every part of the

country which has the manliness to
admit its short-comings and the desire
to remedy them.

No Hope For the Consumer.
Secretary Shaw has been credited, in
consequence of a recent utterance, with
favoring a small measure of tariff re-
form. What he said was that he would
favor such a change in the law as
would permit shoe manufacturers to get
a rebate of the tax paid on hides. This
was a concession to the New England
demand for free hides. The election of
a shoe manufacturer to be Governor of
Massachusetts on this platform has in-
duced Mr. Shaw to think that some
cession should be made to that
sentiment.

Mr. Shaw was not as well advised as
the Secretary of the Treasury should
have been in attempting to discuss a
question immediately within his province.
He said the law allows a draw-
back on leather exported, and he pro-
posed to extend it to shoes also. The
truth is, the law already allows a draw-
back of the tax on hides used in the
manufacture of shoes for export. This
drawback has actually been paid in
some cases, though it is so much
trouble to get it under the rules adopted
that the law does not work very satis-
factorily. However, the law exists, and
Secretary Shaw ought to have known
it.

The upholders of the Dingley act fre-
quently say that it compels the tar-
riff-maker to pay the tariff tax. But
the drawback feature of the law is espe-
cially intended to prevent the foreigner
from paying the tax on imported ma-
terial. Foreign hides are imported, and
pay a tax. They are made into leather,
and the leather into shoes, and the tax
is added to the price of the leather and
shoes exported there is a draw-
back, which permits them to be sold
abroad at a lower price than they com-
mand at home. The drawback is,
therefore, wholly in the interest of the
foreigner, and does the domestic con-
sumer no good. He pays the tax for
himself and the foreigner, too.

But the concession does not satisfy
the manufacturers of shoes, in their
interest it is chiefly proposed. Nor
would it satisfy them if the methods of
obtaining the drawback were made
easier. Of the shoes made in the United
States, about 1 1/2 per cent. are exported;
while 98 1/2 per cent. are consumed at
home. The most liberal drawback law
would not have any effect upon the
prices to be charged for 98 1/2 per cent.
of the product. The manufacturer adds
the tax on hides to the price of the
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interests are wholly disregarded. They
will continue to be neglected until the
consumers of the whole country as-
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scale this year by a number of the
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a number of manufacturers who wanted
free materials.

A Valuable Puff.
It is remarkable that since the elec-
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A good judge of such matters expresses
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FOR FRAUD

MANUFACTURER PUNISHED BY
UNITED STATES COURT.

James H. Parkhurst Was Accused of
Using the Mails With Fraud-
ulent Intent.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 28.—[Special.]
—James H. Parkhurst, of Parkhurst
Bros. & Co., a well-known manufactur-
er of this city, was fined \$200 and costs
in the United States Court to-day for
using the mails with intent to defraud.
Parkhurst was indicted at St. Louis, and
one of his horses was entered in the
Gas Belt racing circuit for the season.
One of the rules requires notice of with-
drawal a certain time before the season
opens, under penalty of making the
owner pay all entry fees, whether his
horse is in the races or not.

Parkhurst concluded not to race his
horse this season, but neglected to give
the notice. When his attention was called
to the fact, he caused a rubber call-
ing stamp, similar to that used by
the Government to be made, and then
wrote a letter which he dated to corre-
spond to the date of the bogus stamp.
When the secretary of the association
received the notice of withdrawal and
saw that the letter and postmark cor-
responded, he acquiesced in the matter.
The delay of the letter, and the Govern-
ment officials detected the bogus nature
of the stamp.

The Jefferson Fund.
"Here was buried Thomas Jefferson,
author of the declaration of American
Independence, of the statute of Virginia
for religious freedom, and father of the
University of Virginia."

This, written by Jefferson himself, is
the inscription on his tomb, overlooking
the noble university which he founded.

There could be no better evidence
that he considered its creation one of
his greatest works than this proof that
among all his great works, he singled
it out as one of three by which he most
preferred that his name should be per-
petuated. Even his purchase of the
Louisiana territory, by which he more
than doubled the domain of his country,
was not considered by him as an
achievement of as much importance as
the establishment of the university.

Surely in no other manner could the
country signalize its indebtedness to
Jefferson than by the endowment of
the university which was his love and
pride. And surely there could be no
better time than the present for rais-
ing money to pay the tax on imported
material. Foreign hides are imported, and
pay a tax. They are made into leather,
and the leather into shoes, and the tax
is added to the price of the leather and
shoes exported there is a draw-
back, which permits them to be sold
abroad at a lower price than they com-
mand at home. The drawback is,
therefore, wholly in the interest of the
foreigner, and does the domestic con-
sumer no good. He pays the tax for
himself and the foreigner, too.

But the concession does not satisfy
the manufacturers of shoes, in their
interest it is chiefly proposed. Nor
would it satisfy them if the methods of
obtaining the drawback were made
easier. Of the shoes made in the United
States, about 1 1/2 per cent. are exported;
while 98 1/2 per cent. are consumed at
home. The most liberal drawback law
would not have any effect upon the
prices to be charged for 98 1/2 per cent.
of the product. The manufacturer adds
the tax on hides to the price of the
shoes, but it is well known that the
higher prices curtail consumption.
These sales, therefore, are smaller than
they would be if their material were
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lacking a disposition to use him as an
attraction, a drawing card, to get a
crowd together. But it is not very com-
mon for him to appear when a price of

admission is charged. Mr. Wagner
is no doubt a worthy man, but there
are thousands of others equally worthy
who would like to be introduced by the
President. Some apprehension of this
seems to have come to Mr. Roosevelt,
for he declared that, as this was his
first, so it would be the last time dur-
ing his incumbency of the presidency
that he would introduce any one. He
is reported to be discouraging the ef-
forts to get his Cabinet officers to de-
liver addresses in various parts of the
country, and possibly he may find oc-
casion to moderate his own loquacity.
At any rate, it is cheerful to be assured
that he will not make a practice of ap-
pearing as an attraction for public lec-
tures.

There were sixty horses in the build-
ing and most of them were taken out,
but many have been kept. The horses
of the University of Virginia were
burned to death at his home near
Shamstead creek, this county. Bonty
lived alone in the house, and he was
dwelling on fire and buried there in
the body enveloped in flames.
Water was thrown on the prostrate
form of Bonty and kept it from being
burned to ashes.

Acquitted By Jury.
Columbus, Ind., Nov. 28.—The jury
in the case of George Hayes, charged
with the murder of Brice Burns,
brought in a verdict of not guilty.
Burns was a delegate to the Indiana
Republican county convention, August 13,
and was killed in a drunken brawl in the
Klondike saloon. Dr. W. A. Wagner,
first tried and acquitted at the last
term of court.

Pastor For Over Twenty Years.
Madison, Ind., Nov. 28.—[Special.]—
The New Albany Presbyterian met here
this afternoon to celebrate the twenty-
first anniversary of the Rev. J. H.
Barnard, D. D., and the Second Presby-
terian church. The doctor will preach
his closing sermon on Sunday after over
twenty years' pastorate.

Forest Fire Raging.
Vincennes, Ind., Nov. 28.—[Special.]—
A forest fire is raging in River Duch-
esse bottoms to-night. Much valuable
timber and farm property is in dan-
ger.

MOTOR VEHICLE COMPANY
MAKES ASSIGNMENT.

E. R. Thomas, New York Millionaire,
and Brother-in-Law of Mr. Otter,
One of the Stockholders.

The Motor Vehicle Company, which
since its organization, last January, has
dealt in automobiles, made an assign-
ment yesterday for the benefit of its
creditors to J. S. Tracey. The amount
of liabilities and assets has not yet
been ascertained, but, according to
Mr. Tracey, the company, they will be about equal.
Reorganization is expected to follow in
a short time. The assignment in ex-
penditure is given as the cause of the
assignment. It is further stated that
the liabilities will not come to a very
large sum.

Mr. Tracey came to Louisville last
spring to look after the interests of E.
R. Thomas, the New York millionaire,
who is a brother-in-law of Mr. Otter,
and who is a stockholder in the com-
pany. Mr. Otter said last night that
Thomas was one of the stockholders.
The company will be reorganized in
about a month, and Mr. Otter, who
is a stockholder, will be a member of
the company.

FRUSTRATES NEGRO'S
ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.

Hal Logsdon, a boy, frustrated the
attempt of a negro to rob Mrs. A. P.
Ammon, who conducts a grocery store at
220 Third avenue, yesterday. The negro
tried the old scheme of ordering gro-
ceries sent to an address, this time at
Third and Broadway, and asked that
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John Cudahy Makes Denial.
Chicago, Nov. 28.—John Cudahy through his representative, F. L. Deming, of Deming & Gould, to-day denies a report from Portland, Ore., that he was backing a company which seeks to secure a monopoly of the salmon output on the Pacific coast.

Treasury Statement.
Washington, Nov. 28.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, \$142,564,321; gold, \$82,970,071.

Spottsville Dam Finished.
Evansville, Ind., Nov. 28.—[Special.]—The Government dam on Green river at Spottsville was finished to-day and will be turned over to the Government at once. It cost \$50,000.

Adjourned Without Action

New York, Nov. 28.—The meeting of the Northern Securities Company scheduled for to-day at Hoboken, N. J. was adjourned for a week without action.

An Ohio Bank Closed.
Oberlin, O., Nov. 28.—The Oberlin National Bank was closed to-day. The action was taken as a result of a meeting of the directors yesterday.

AT AUCTION

DISTILLERIES COMPANY TO
SELL CHEAP WHISKY.

New Move of Big Company Regarded

In a circular issued by the Kentucky Distillers and Manufacturers Association

received here yesterday it was announced that two of its distilling plants are to be devoted to sweet-wrath whisky. These are to be the Wathen distillery, in Louisville, and the Boone county distillery. The product of these

The receipt of this circular, issued from the New York office of the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company, caused a flurry on Main street.

yesterday. The circular was accompanied by a personal letter from the company and signed by Edison Bradley, its president, and was a part of the morning mail to nearly all whisky dealers and brokers. During the day informal consultations were held between the

The Independent dealers, while expressing no great concern, are interested in the project.

See Annual Effort.

The independents profess to see in the move the annual fall effort to prevent the contracting for future supplies by prospective purchasers. It is the claim

of the Independents that the trust follows this plan each year as a matter of course, and that by flooding the market in the fall—thus giving the impression of a plentiful supply—prevents the signing of contracts, which redounds

Another Change Announced.

Another change was announced yesterday by the Terre Haute Distilling Company. A letter addressed to the wholesale trade of the South says that on November 26 the company opened in

Louisville a complete branch distributing house, to be known for the present as the "Terre Haute Distilling Company." All shipments to the South will now be made from the Louisville branch.

Pink Cuneo Becomes Citizen.
J. Pink Cuneo, the well-known ticket broker, yesterday took out his naturalization papers and became a citizen of the United States. He has lived in this city for a long term of years and

recently when called for jury service in the Criminal Court gave the surprising though entirely satisfactory excuse that he was not a citizen of the country. Since that time he has gone through the processes necessary to con-

Sigma Chi Fraternity Banquet.

The Louisville Alumnae Chapter of the Sigma Chi fraternity will give a banquet at the Galt House, Friday, December 2, at 10 p. m., to Prof. S. H. Clark, of the University of Chicago, a member of the fraternity.

liver several lectures under the auspices of the Women's Alumnae Club. All Sigma Chis of Louisville, Jeffersonville and New Albany are expected to be present.

New York Dry Goods.
New York, Nov. 28.—The feature of the dry goods market to-day has been the reduction of 10 to 15c in American prices, which has been met by competing lines. The reduction is regarded as likely to clear the atmosphere and to result in improved business. Other lines are

Visible Supply of Grain.
New York, Nov. 28.—The visible supply of grain Saturday, November 26, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, was as fol-

St. Louis Wool.

medium, combing and clothing 22½-29c; light fine 16½-22½c; heavy fine 13½-18c; full-washed 27½-40c.

—S—S—

London Wool Sales.

London, Nov. 28.—The offerings at the wool

There was a large supply of new clip in fine condition and bidding was active in all sections. Secured fleece wools were in chief demand for Germany. Inferior secured lambs and greasy first pieces sold slowly and were often bought in. Cross-breeds were in good request, sales being taken chiefly by home buyers. Americans secured a fair supply of fine medium medium

cross-breds and fine stripes at full prices. Following are the sales in detail:

New South Wales, 3,900 bales; scored 84½ to 10½; greasy 4½ to 11½.

Queensland, 900 bales; scored 1 to 5½ to 14; greasy 6½ to 15.

Victoria, 2,500 bales; scored 7½ to 12½; greasy 11 to 15.

South Australia, 900 bales; scoured 100 lb is 7d; greasy 50 lb is 10d.
West Australia, 100 bales; greasy 67½ @ 9d.
New Zealand, 3,400 bales; greasy 100 lb is 3½d.
Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 400 bales; scoured 10 lb is 4½d; greasy 7½ @ 10d.

Liverpool Grain.
Liverpool, Nov. 28.—Wheat.—Spot nominal; futures steady: December 7s 2½d; March 7s 4½d; May 7s 3½d. Corn.—Spot firm; American mixed 4s 9½d; futures quiet: December 4s 10½d; January 4s 5d. Hops at London (Pacific coast) firm at 28 s/4½ 15s.

Oil Quotations.
Oil City, Nov. 28.—Credit balances \$1.00 certificates, no bid; shipments 114,342 bbls. average 78.114; runs 149,021, average 80.022; shipments (Linn) 112,830, average 67.140; runs (Linn) 120,973, average 71.318.

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